

Lola Weiss

Examine the patterns of urban stress that have developed within one named city as a result of contested land use changes [10]

Strong Start

Place

Population Growth

Possibility

Hint:
Link to rapid urbanisation

* which will house 20000 people,

Urban stress refers to the socio-economic and environmental stresses in a city which impact the people's lives, well-being and safety. I will be examining the patterns of urban stress in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which have developed as a result of contested land use changes. Addis Ababa is the capital of AK Ethiopia and its population, ~~is~~ currently 3-5 million. ~~there~~ has seen tremendous growth over the past years. In fact it's predicted to double over the next 10-15 years, creating a need for more housing. Many people are still without proper sanitation and clean water, many lack stable electricity and rubbish collection is grossly inadequate. The building of new apartment blocks leads to 2 major stresses: slum clearance and the depletion of green spaces.

Slum clearance occurs both in and around the capital. The construction of condominium blocks such as Kaye Feche* require land, which is lacking in central Addis Ababa. ~~the~~ The only solution to this is the clearing of slums, which leads to ~~the~~ social unrest & protests. The outward expansion of Addis Ababa also leads to the clearing of suburban slums, farms and villages. The land is owned by ~~the~~ governments, so inhabitants of villages such as Weregenu cannot refuse and must move out. All are offered an apartment in the new blocks, but most cannot afford it, so there is no compensation. Many end up working on the construction sites - the creation of jobs is one of the few advantages of this urban development. However, there

after informal labour

is resistance, and anti-government riots have resulted in hundreds of deaths. Amongst the lower socio-economic classes, this has developed into a full-blown political crisis. For the richer inhabitants, such as "re-pats" returning from London or Dubai, the new CBD sectors are trendy areas full of hotels, banks and restaurants. This "HIC profile" is only profitable to the richest, and leads to inevitable socio-economic segregation. - link to SDG 11

Name the area of A.A.

SDG 13

link to future urban growth -

Another urban stress caused by this development is the shrinking of green areas. The building of new blocks requires land, which often results in the clearance of green spaces. As a result, evident heating has been observed from the heat island effect in central Addis Ababa. General pollution also participates, and this process will only worsen in the next years. This major depletion of green areas is led by the unorganised, unplanned and unsustainable expansion of Addis Ababa, and this problem has not been addressed. ✓

The urban development of Addis Ababa has led to 2 major urban stresses: slum clearance, which results in socio-economic stress, and the depletion of green areas, an environmental stress. Slum clearance and the unrest it causes seems to be a bigger short term issue but it will only be aggravated by the depletion of the environment in and around the capital, which receives less attention. The future of Addis Ababa is therefore very unstable, and the government is thus making efforts to address these problems. While trying to balance these against the implementation of the SDGs.

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LF

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